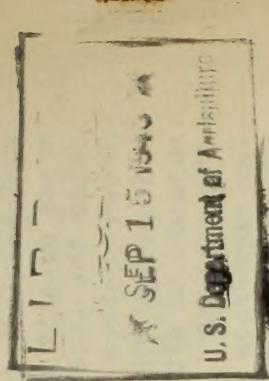
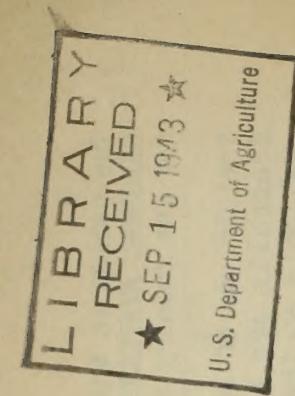


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



normal seasonal availability of

FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLE SUPPLIES

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
FOOD DISTRIBUTION ADMINISTRATION
U.S.

AUGUST, 1943

The tables in this publication provide a guide to the NORMAL SEASONAL AVAILABILITY OF FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SUPPLIES, for the country as a whole and on a regional basis.

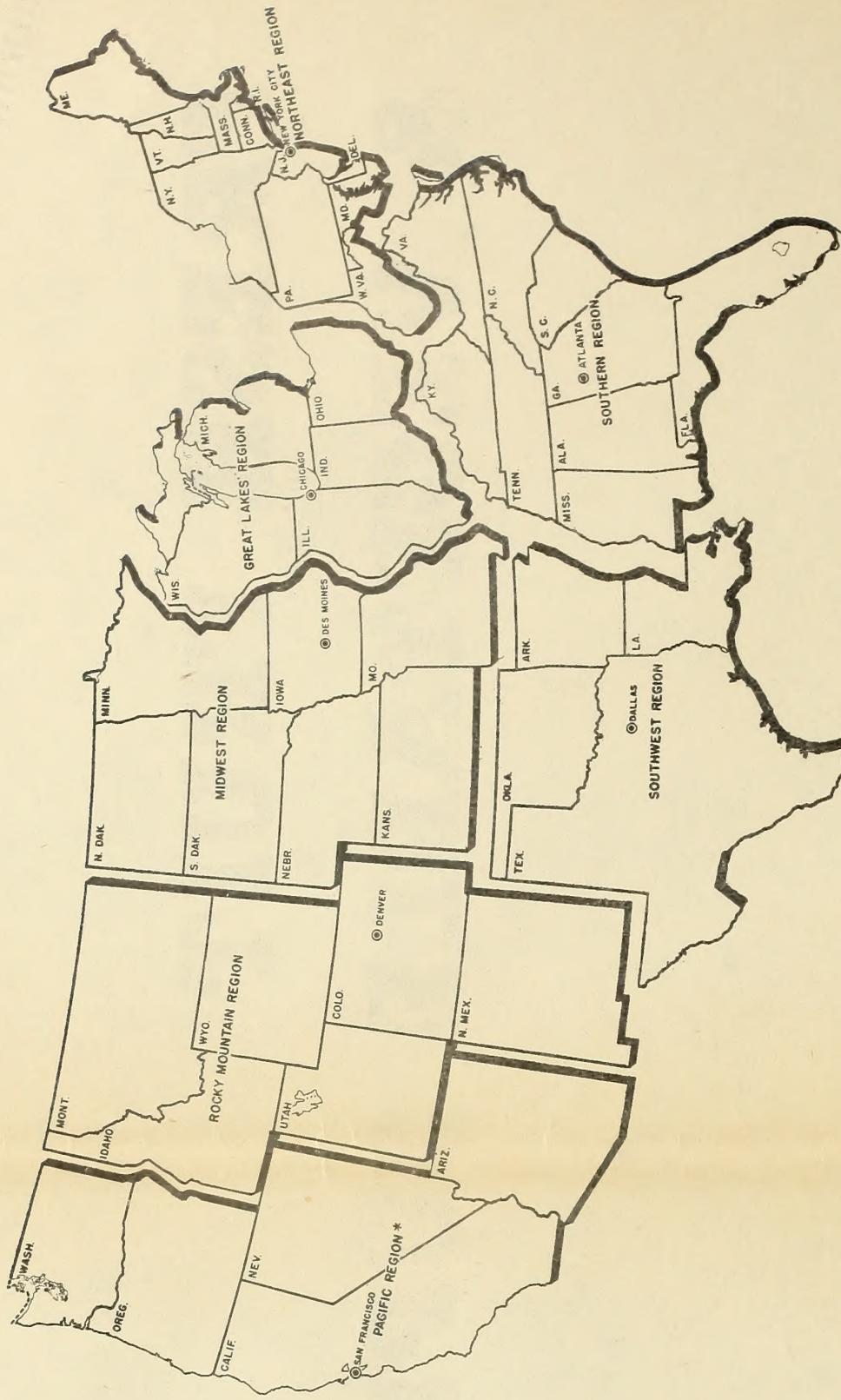
The periods of seasonal availability indicate when supplies generally are available in volume. The small supplies available at the beginning and end of the seasons are not included.

"Shipped In" refers to fresh fruits and vegetables grown in areas outside a particular region. "Peak of Season" indicates the time when crops are in largest volume. "Home-Grown" refers to all supplies grown within the region. Ordinarily, "Home-Grown" refers to products grown in areas adjacent to cities or large centers of population.

The maps show the principal areas for the production of fruits and vegetables for fresh use, and for canning, quick-freezing, drying, and other processing purposes.

The season for a particular fruit or vegetable often varies from the normal time, depending on the weather and other crop conditions. To obtain specific information on current crops consult the latest crop reports. They show the exact season and current crop conditions. These reports are issued periodically by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington 25, D. C. A tabular listing of the production and marketing periods by States is also available from this Bureau.

This publication was compiled by the Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Food Distribution Administration, from its reports on shipments, and rail, boat, and truck unloads of fresh fruits and vegetables at leading markets.



Food Distribution Administration Regions

For additional copies write to Marketing Reports Division, Food Distribution Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

NORMAL SEASONAL AVAILABILITY OF FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SUPPLIES
(By Regions, and Periods of Greatest Supply)

| COMMODITY | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | Northeast | Great Lakes | Midwest | Southern | Southwest | Rocky Mountain | Pacific |
| APPLES | Year around (mostly Sept.-March) Peak: Sept.-Nov. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Year around (mostly Sept.-March) Peak of season . . . | Year around (mostly Sept.-March) Peak of season . . . | Year around (mostly Aug.-March) Peak of season . . . | Year around (mostly Aug.-Jan.) Peak of season . . . | Aug.-Nov. Sept.-Nov. | N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Idaho, Wyo., Mont. |
| APRICOTS | April-mid Aug. Peak: June-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Aug.-Nov. Sept. | Calif., Oreg., Wash., Nev., Ariz. |
| ARTICHOKEs | Year around Peak: March-April | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Year around Oct.-Feb. | Year around (mostly Aug.-March) Mostly Sept.-Nov. |
| ASPARAGUS | Feb.-July Peak: April-May | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | None --- | None --- | None --- | None --- | Year around Oct.-April | Mostly grown within region |
| AVOCADOS | Year around Peak: July-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | None --- | None --- | None --- | None --- | Year around Oct.-April | May-July June |
| BEANS, GREEN | Year around Peak: Nov.-Jan. and April-June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Year around Oct.-April | Mostly grown within region |
| BEANS, LIMA | Year around $\frac{1}{2}$ Peak: July-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Year around Oct.-March | Sept.-July Reb.-March |
| BERRIES | Year around Peak: May-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Very few (July-Sept.) --- | Year around Oct.-March | Sept.-July Reb.-March |
| BERRIES: BLACKBERRIES, DEMBERRIES, LOBANBERRIES | Early April-Sept. Peak: June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Year around Oct.-March | Sept.-July Reb.-March |
| BILBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES | Early May-late Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Year around Oct.-March | Sept.-July Reb.-March |
| GOOSBERRIES | May-Aug. Peak: July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Very few --- | Year around Oct.-March | Sept.-July Reb.-March |

BANANAS: All imported. Supply normally available the year around in all regions with no outstanding peak.

1/1 Most supplies in winter are imported.

| Commodity | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | Regional supplies | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Northeast | Great Lakes | Midwest | Southern | Southwest | Rocky Mountain |
| RASPBERRIES, BLACK AND RED | Mid-April-early Nov. July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Conn. . . Vt., N. H., Mass., R. I., N. J., Pa., Del., Md. Ohio, Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich. | Conn. . . Vt., N. H., Mass., R. I., N. J., Pa., Del., Md. Ohio, Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich. | Mo., Kans., Iowa, Nebr., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. | Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky. | La., Tex., Okla., Ark. | N. Mex., Colo., Wyo., Mont., Nev., Wash., Calif., Oreg., Wash., Nev., Ariz. |
| | | June-early Sept. Late June-July April-Aug. June-July | Late June-early Aug. July Late May-Aug. June | June-Aug. June Very few ----- | Very few ----- Very few ----- | Very few ----- Very few ----- | Very few ----- Very few ----- | Late May-early Nov. June-July Mostly grown within region ----- |
| STRAWBERRIES | Jan.-June Peak: May-June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-June ----- Jan.-June April-May | May-June ----- Jan.-June April-May | Mid-April-June May Jan.-June April-May | Jan.-early June May Few April April | Late Jan.-early June April-May Very few ----- | Very few in June ----- March-June May |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-Nov. Sept.-Oct. Sept.-June Jan.-March | June-Nov. Sept.-Oct. Aug.-June Nov.-March | Very little ----- Nov.-May Jan.-March | Light Feb.-May Very little ----- | July-Oct. Aug.-Sept. Feb. Very little ----- | Mostly grown within region ----- All grown within region ----- |
| BROCCOLI | Year around Peak: Oct.-March | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-Nov. Sept.-Oct. Sept.-June Jan.-March | June-Nov. Sept.-Oct. Aug.-June Nov.-March | Very little ----- Nov.-May Jan.-March | Light Feb.-May Very little ----- | July-Oct. Aug.-Sept. Feb. Very little ----- | Mostly grown within region ----- All grown within region ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Sept.-Dec. Nov.-Dec. Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Sept.-Dec. Nov.-Dec. Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Very few ----- Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Very few ----- Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Very few ----- Very few ----- | Very few ----- All grown within region ----- |
| BRUSSELS SPROUTS | Sept.-March Nov.-Jan. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Sept.-Dec. Nov.-Dec. Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Sept.-Dec. Nov.-Dec. Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Very few ----- Oct.-Jan. Nov.-Jan. | Very few ----- Dec.-Jan. Jan. | Very few ----- Nov.-Feb. Jan. | Aug.-March Nov.-Jan. All grown within region ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | June-Nov. Sept.-June Dec.-May | June-Nov. Sept.-June Jan.-May | June-Sept. July-Oct. Oct.-June Dec.-May | Year around April-May and Sept.-Oct. Sept.-Feb. Oct. | Dec.-June Feb.-April July-Nov. Sept.-Oct. | Aug.-Nov. Oct.-April Dec.-May April-May |
| CABBAGE | Year around Peak: Oct.-May | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | June-Nov. Sept.-June Dec.-May | June-Nov. Sept.-June Jan.-May | Practically year around Aug.-Nov. Year around Dec.-June | July-Dec. July-Aug. Year around March-June | Oct.-June Jan.-May July-Oct. ----- | Year around March-April and Oct. Jan.-Feb. and Aug.-Oct. Sept.-Oct. |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | July-May Aug.-Nov. Year around March-June | July-May Aug.-Nov. Year around Dec.-June | May-July ----- Year around April-May | Oct.-June Jan.-May July-Oct. ----- | July-Oct. Aug. Oct.-June March-June | Year around March-June All grown within region ----- |
| CARROTS | Year around Peak: Slight only Sept.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | July-May Aug.-Nov. Year around March-June | July-May Aug.-Nov. Year around Dec.-June | Practically year around Aug.-Nov. Year around Dec.-June | July-Dec. July-Aug. Year around March-June | Oct.-June Jan.-May July-Oct. ----- | Year around March-June All grown within region ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Late May-Dec. Sept.-Nov. Dec.-May Jan.-March | June-Nov. Oct. Aug.-June Sept.-Nov. | Very little ----- Sept.-May Nov.-March | May-July ----- Year around April-May | Oct.-April Nov.-Feb. Oct.-June Nov.-Feb. | Aug.-Oct. Aug.-Sept. Oct.-June Nov.-Feb. |
| CAULIFLOWER | Year around Peak: Oct.-Dec. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Late May-Dec. Sept.-Nov. Dec.-May Jan.-March | June-Nov. Oct. Aug.-June Sept.-Nov. | Very little ----- Sept.-May Nov.-March | Very little ----- Sept.-May Nov.-March | Nov.-March Dec.-Jan. Oct.-June Nov.-Feb. | Year around Sept.-Feb. All grown within region ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | June-Feb. July-Nov. Nov.-July Dec.-May | July-Nov. July-Oct. Oct.-June Dec.-April | July-Nov. July-Oct. Oct.-June Dec.-April | Jan.-June March-May July-Jan. Aug.-Dec. | Oct.-Jan. Sept.-Oct. Year around Nov.-Jan. | Year around Nov.-April Dec.-May March-May |
| CELERY | Year around Peak: Nov.-May | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | June-Feb. July-Nov. Oct.-June Dec.-May | June-Feb. July-Nov. Nov.-July Dec.-May | July-Nov. July-Oct. Oct.-June Dec.-April | Very little ----- Year around Nov.-Jan. | Oct.-Jan. Sept.-Oct. Year around Nov.-Jan. | Year around Nov.-April Mostly grown within region ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Late June-early Aug. July Late May-July June | Late June-July July Late May-July June | Very few ----- Late May-July June | Very few ----- June-July ----- | Very few ----- May-July June | Late April-July June Mostly grown within region ----- |
| CHERRIES | Late May-July Peak: June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Late June-early Aug. July Late May-July June | Late June-July July Late May-July June | Very few ----- Late May-July June | Year around Nov.-March All grown within region ----- | Oct.-April Jan.-March All grown within region ----- | None ----- None ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-Jan. June-Nov. Dec.-June Jan.-April | Light ----- Dec.-April ----- | Light ----- Jan.-April ----- | Year around Nov.-March All grown within region ----- | Oct.-April Jan.-March All grown within region ----- | Very few ----- None ----- None ----- |
| COLLARDS | Year around Peak: Jan.-Feb. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-Jan. June-Nov. Dec.-June Jan.-April | Light ----- Dec.-April ----- | Light ----- Jan.-April ----- | Year around Nov.-March All grown within region ----- | Oct.-April Jan.-March All grown within region ----- | Very few ----- None ----- None ----- |
| | | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | June-Oct. July-Aug. May-June June | July-Sept. July-Aug. May-June June | July-Sept. July-Aug. Light in May ----- | May-Sept. June-July Light in May ----- | May-Aug. May-June May-June June | May-Oct. July All grown within region ----- |
| CORN, GREEN | May-Oct. Peak: July-Aug. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | May-Jan. June-Nov. May-June June | Light ----- Dec.-April ----- | Light ----- Jan.-April ----- | Year around Nov.-March All grown within region ----- | Oct.-April Jan.-March All grown within region ----- | None ----- None ----- |

Continued

NORMAL SEASONAL AVAILABILITY OF FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SUPPLIES - Continued

| COMMODITY | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | | | | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|
| | | Northeast | Great Lakes | Midwest | Southern | Southwest | Rocky Mountain |
| CRANBERRIES | Sept.-Jan. Peak: Nov. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Mostly grown within region | None | N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Idaho, Wyo., Mont. |
| CUCUMBERS | Year around ^{1/2} Peak: May-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Late June-early Oct. July-Aug. | Very few July-Sept. | Very few May-June | Very few May-June | None Oct.-Dec. |
| CURRENTS | June-Aug. Peak: July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | June-Aug. July | Very few July-Aug. | Very few June-July | Very few July | None June-Aug. |
| EGGPLANT | Year around Peak: July-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Late July-early Nov. Aug.-Sept. | Very few Aug.-Sept. | Very few May-June | Very few May-June | Mostly grown within region |
| ENDIVE | Year around Peak: Aug.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | April-Dec. Aug.-Oct. | Very little Sept.-Oct. | Very little Nov.-July | Very little Nov.-July | Year around All grown within region |
| ESCAROLE | Year around Peak: Dec.-April | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | May-Nov. July-Oct. | Very little Nov.-April | Very little Nov.-Jan. | Very little Nov.-Jan. | Year around All grown within region |
| FIGS | June-early Nov. Peak: Aug.-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few June-Oct. | Very few Aug.-Sept. | Very few Aug. | Very few July-Aug. | Year around Aug.-Dec. |
| GRAPEFRUIT | Year around ^{1/3} Peak: Oct.-May | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very few Year around | Very few Year around | Very few Nov.-May | Very few Oct.-May | All grown within region |
| GRAPES | Late July-Jan. ^{1/4} Peak: Aug.-Nov. (Mostly Oct.) | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Aug.-Nov. Sept.-Oct. | Very few Aug. | Very few Aug. | Very few Aug. | June and Aug. |
| KALE | Year around Peak: Nov.-March | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Late April-early Jan. Late July-Jan. | Very little Sept.-Nov. | Very little Sept.-Nov. | Very little July-Dec. | All grown within region |
| LEMONS | Year around Peak: May-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . | Very little Late Oct.-early May | Very little Nov.-April | Very little Mostly grown within region | Very little Very little | Year around June-Aug. |

^{1/2} Light supplies are imported during winter months.^{1/3} Some supplies in summer months are imported.^{1/4} Supplies March-May are imported.

Regional supplies

| Commodity | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | Regional supplies | | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | | Northeast | | Great Lakes | | Southwest | |
| lettuce | Year around Peak: ---- | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Maine, N. H., Vt., Conn., Mass., R. I., N. Y., Pa., N. J., W. Va., Del., Md. | Ohio, Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich. | Mo., Kans., Iowa, Nebr., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. | Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky. | La., Tex., Okla., Ark. | N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Idaho, Wyo., Mont. |
| | | | Late May-early Nov. May-July, mostly June | April-Aug. June | Very little ---- | Dec.-June Feb.-May, mostly April | Light ---- | July-Oct. Aug.-Oct. |
| | | Year around Year around March-May | Year around March-May | Year around March-May | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Year around May-Sept. | Year around Feb.-May |
| limes | Practically year around Peak: June-Aug. Peak: ---- | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | June-Sept. ---- | Very few ---- | None ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| melons; cantaloups | Late May-Sept. Peak: June-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | July-Aug. Late July-early Aug. May-Sept. June-July | July-Sept. July-early Aug. May-Sept. June-July | July-Sept. July-Aug. May-Sept. June-July | June-Aug. June-July | Aug.-Sept. Aug. | May-Oct. June-Aug. |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| casabas | July-Nov. Peak: Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| honey balls | June-Sept. Peak: June-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| honey dew | Practically year around Peak: July-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| persians | July-Nov. Peak: Aug.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- | None ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Sept. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| mushrooms | Year around Peak: Oct.-April | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Sept.-May Oct.-April | Oct.-April May | Nov.-April Dec.-April | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| nectarines | July-Aug. Peak: ---- | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- | Very few ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| okra | Year-around July-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Aug.-Oct. Sept. | Aug.-Oct. Sept. | July-Sept. ---- | Very little ---- | Very little ---- | Very little ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. |
| onions, dry | Year around Peak: Sept.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season Shipped-in . . . Peak of season | Year around Sept.-Jan. | Year around Sept.-Jan. | Year around July-Jan. | Very little ---- | Very little ---- | Very little ---- |
| | | | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around June-Aug. | Practically year around July-Aug. | Practically year around July-Aug. | Practically year around July-Aug. | Practically year around July-Aug. |

15 Supplies from January to May are imported.

16 Light supplies imported January-March.

Continued

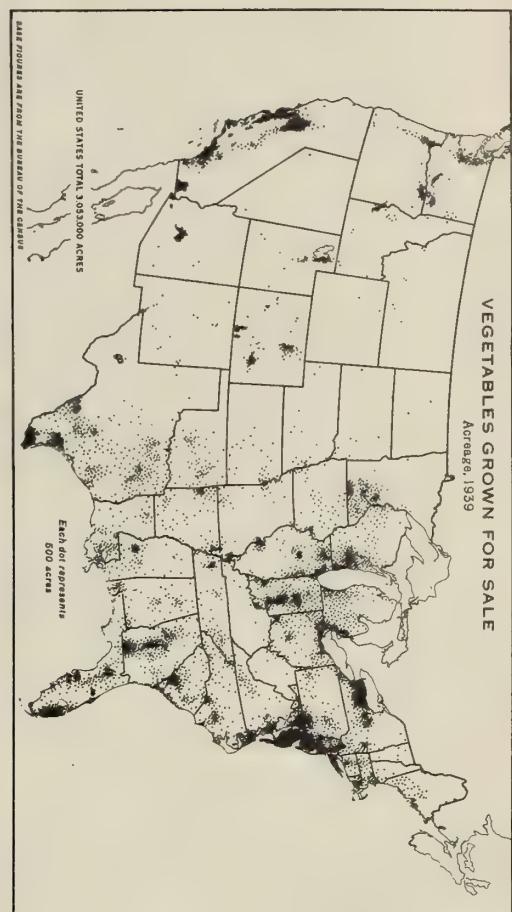
Regional supplies

| COMMODITY | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | Regional supplies | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | | Northeast | Great Lakes | Midwest | Southern | Southwest | Rocky Mountain |
| ONIONS, GREEN | Year around | Home-grown . . . April-Oct. Peak of season . . . May-July | Home-grown . . . April-Oct. Peak of season . . . May-July | Home-grown . . . April-Aug. Peak of season . . . May-June | Home-grown . . . April-Aug. Peak of season . . . May-June | Mo., Kans., Iowa, Nebr., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. | Va., N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky. | N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Idaho, Wyo., Mont. |
| | Peak: April-June | Shipped-in . . . Nov.-May | | La., Tex., Okla., Ark. | Calif., Oreg., Wash., Nev., Ariz. |
| ORANGES | Year around | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Nov.-June | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Nov.-June | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Aug.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Aug.-Oct. | None | Oct.-early July Dec.-March | Oct.-April Dec.-March |
| | Peak: Jan.-May | Shipped-in . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Nov.-June | Shipped-in . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Nov.-June | Shipped-in . . . Late Nov.-early June | Shipped-in . . . Late Nov.-early June | None | Oct.-early July Dec.-March | Oct.-April Dec.-March |
| PARSLEY | Year around | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak: ----- | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Aug.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Aug.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Year around Peak of season . . . Aug.-Oct. | None | Oct.-early July Dec.-March | Oct.-April Dec.-March |
| | Peak: ----- | Shipped-in . . . Late Nov.-early June | Shipped-in . . . Late Nov.-early June | Shipped-in . . . Jan.-May | Shipped-in . . . Jan.-May | None | Oct.-early July Dec.-March | Oct.-April Dec.-March |
| PARSNIPS | Year around | Home-grown . . . Late Aug.-May Peak of season . . . Oct.-March | Home-grown . . . Late Aug.-May Peak of season . . . Oct.-March | Home-grown . . . Late Aug.-May Peak of season . . . Oct.-March | Home-grown . . . Late Aug.-May Peak of season . . . Oct.-March | Very few | Oct.-March | Oct.-March |
| | Peak: Oct.-Nov. | Shipped-in . . . Very few | Very few | Oct.-March | Oct.-March |
| PEACHES | Late May-mid Oct. | Home-grown . . . June-mid Oct. Peak: July-Aug. | Home-grown . . . June-mid Oct. Peak: July-Aug. | Home-grown . . . June-Oct. | Home-grown . . . June-Oct. | None | Year around | Year around |
| | Peak: July-Aug. | Peak of season . . . Aug. | Peak of season . . . Aug. | Peak of season . . . July | Peak of season . . . July | None | Year around | Year around |
| PEARS | Practically year around | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Dec. Peak of season . . . Aug.-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Dec. Peak of season . . . Aug.-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Sept.-Oct. | Home-grown . . . Sept.-Oct. | Very few | Year around | Year around |
| | Peak: Aug.-Oct. | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Year around | Year around | Very few | Year around | Year around |
| PEAS, GREEN | Year around | Home-grown . . . June-July Peak: May-Aug. | Home-grown . . . June-July Peak of season . . . June-July | Home-grown . . . June-July Peak of season . . . June-July | Home-grown . . . June-July Peak of season . . . June-July | Very few | Aug.-Sept. | Aug.-Sept. |
| | Peak: May-Aug. | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Year around | Year around | Very few | Aug.-Sept. | Aug.-Sept. |
| PEPPERS | Year around | Home-grown . . . July-Nov. Peak: June-Oct. | Home-grown . . . July-Nov. Peak of season . . . Aug.-Sept. | Home-grown . . . July-Oct. Peak of season . . . Aug.-Sept. | Home-grown . . . July-Oct. Peak of season . . . Aug.-Sept. | Dec.-May April-May | Dec.-April Mostly April | Dec.-April Mostly April |
| | Peak: June-Oct. | Shipped-in . . . Oct.-Aug. | Dec.-May April-May | Dec.-May April-May | Dec.-May April-May |
| PINEAPPLES | Year around | Home-grown . . . None Peak: March-June | Home-grown . . . None Peak of season . . . March-June | Home-grown . . . Very few Peak of season . . . March-June | Home-grown . . . Very few Peak of season . . . March-June | Practically year around | Practically year around | Practically year around |
| | Peak: March-June | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Shipped-in . . . Year around | Year around | Year around | Practically year around | Practically year around | Practically year around |
| PLUMS AND FRESH PRUNES | June-Sept. | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Oct. Peak of season . . . Oct. | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Oct. Peak of season . . . Oct. | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Sept. Oct.-Aug. | Home-grown . . . Aug.-Sept. Oct.-Aug. | Very few | Sept.-Oct. | Sept.-Oct. |
| | Peak: July-Sept. | Shipped-in . . . June-Oct. | Shipped-in . . . June-Oct. | Shipped-in . . . Nov.-July | Shipped-in . . . Nov.-July | Very few | Sept.-Oct. | Sept.-Oct. |
| POTATOES | Year around | Home-grown . . . July-March Peak: Aug.-Dec. | Home-grown . . . July-March Peak of season . . . Aug.-Dec. | Home-grown . . . July-Sept. | Home-grown . . . July-Sept. | Very few | Few June July-Sept. | Aug.-Sept. |
| | Peak: ----- | Shipped-in . . . July-Sept. | Very few | Few June July-Sept. | Aug.-Sept. |

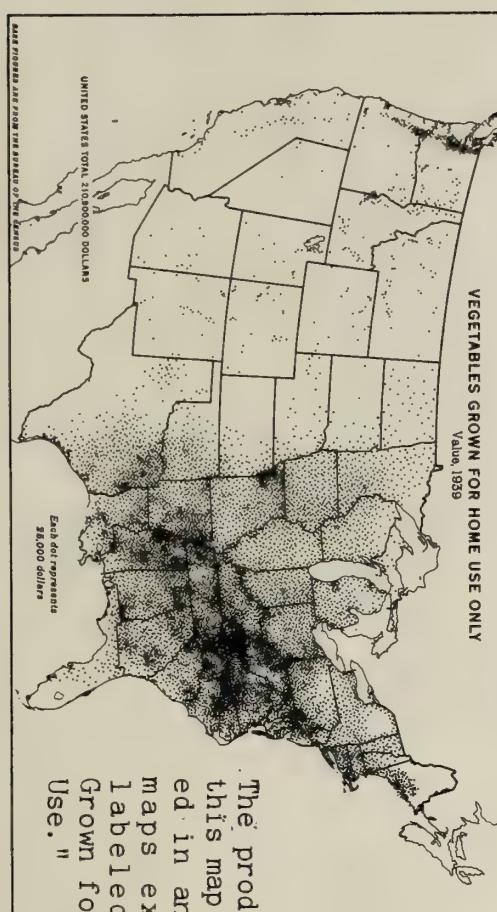
17 Domestic supply August-February; imports February-June.

| COMMODITY | Seasonal availability for entire country | Regional supplies | Regional supplies | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Northeast | Great Lakes | Midwest | Southeast | Rocky Mountain |
| RADISHES | Year around Peak: April-July | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Maine, N. H., Vt., Conn., Ohio, Wis., Ill., Ind., Mich., Pa., N. J., N. Y., Va., Del., Md. | Kans., Iowa, Nebr., Minn., N. Dak., S. Dak. | Mo., N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky. | La., Tex., Okla., Ark. | N. Mex., Colo., Utah, Idaho, Wyo., Mont. |
| RHUBARB | Year around Peak: May-June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | May-Nov. May-June | April-Nov. June-July | April-Nov. April-July | Year around April | May-Aug. --- |
| SPINACH | Year around Peak: Nov.-June | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | April-Dec. May-June and Sept.-Oct. | Late April and Oct.-Dec. May-June and Oct. | April-May and Oct.-Dec. April | Nov.-Jan. and March-May Nov.-Dec. and April | May-Oct. July |
| SQUASH: WINTER VARIETIES AND PUMPKINS | Late Aug.-March Peak: Oct.-Dec. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Jan.-April Oct.-March Oct.-Nov. | Dec.-March Oct.-March Oct.-Nov. | Dec.-April Jan.-March | Nov.-April Dec.-April | Year around Jan.-May Dec.-March |
| SUMMER VARIETIES | Practically year around May-Aug. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | June-Sept. July-Aug. | July-Sept. July-Sept. | June-Sept. July-Aug. | Year around May-June Mostly grown within region | Year around April-July --- |
| SWEETPOTATOES | Year around Peak: Oct.-Dec. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Year around Sept.-Dec. Oct.-June | Sept.-April Nov.-Jan. | Sept.-Feb. Sept.-Nov. | Year around Aug.-Jan. Light-Nov.-May | Very few --- |
| TANGERINES | Nov.-April Peak: Dec.-Feb. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | None --- Nov.-April Dec.-Jan. | None --- Nov.-April Dec.-Jan. | None --- Nov.-April Dec.-Jan. | Aug.-June Oct.-Jan. Light-Nov.-May | Aug.-March Sept.-Dec. Very few --- |
| TOMATOES | Year around Peak: June-Aug. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | July-Oct. Late July-mid Sept. | July-Sept. July-Sept. | Year around May-July | May-Aug. and Nov.-Dec. May-June | Aug.-Oct. Sept. |
| TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS | Year around Peak: Oct.-Nov. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Oct.-July May-June | Sept.-July May-June | July-Oct. Sept.-Oct. | Aug.-April Sept.-Oct. | Year around June-July (Mostly imports) |
| WATERMELONS | May to mid-Oct. Peak: July-Aug. | Home-grown . . . Peak of season . . . Shipped-in . . . Peak of season . . . | Year around Oct.-Jan. | June-April Oct.-Feb. | Few June-Dec. Oct.-March Sept.-March March-April | Oct.-May Feb.-March Sept.-March Oct.-Nov. | July-Nov. Sept.-Oct. Few Sept.-March Oct.-Jan. |

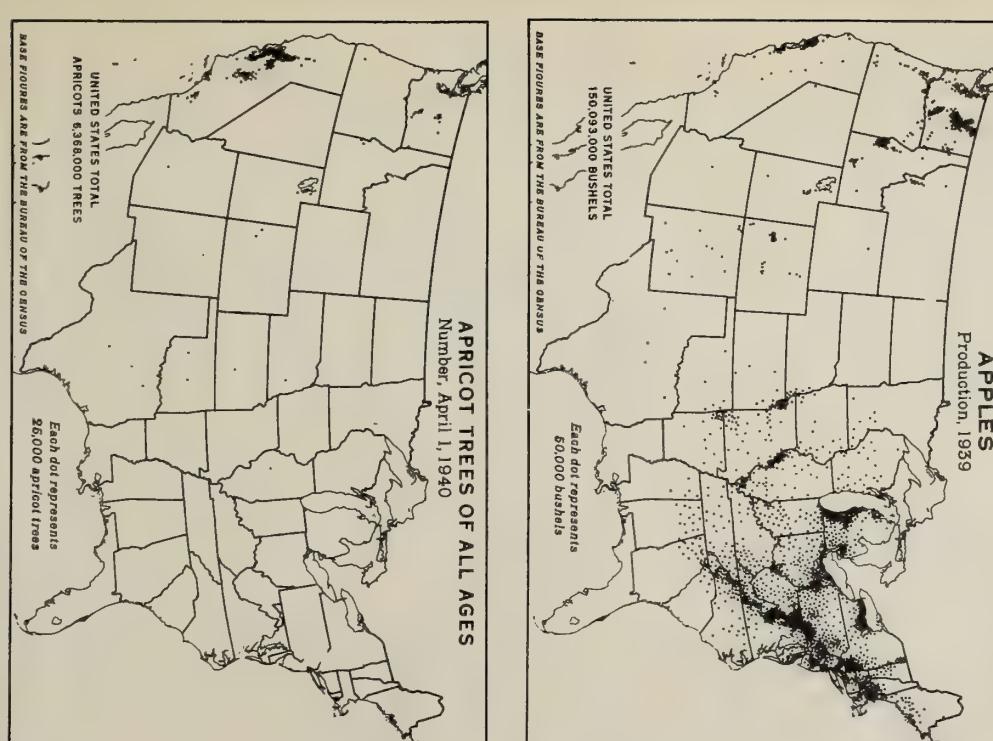
PRODUCTION AREAS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SALE ON THE FRESH MARKET OR TO CANNERS OR OTHER PROCESSORS (Does not include home garden nor all market garden production)



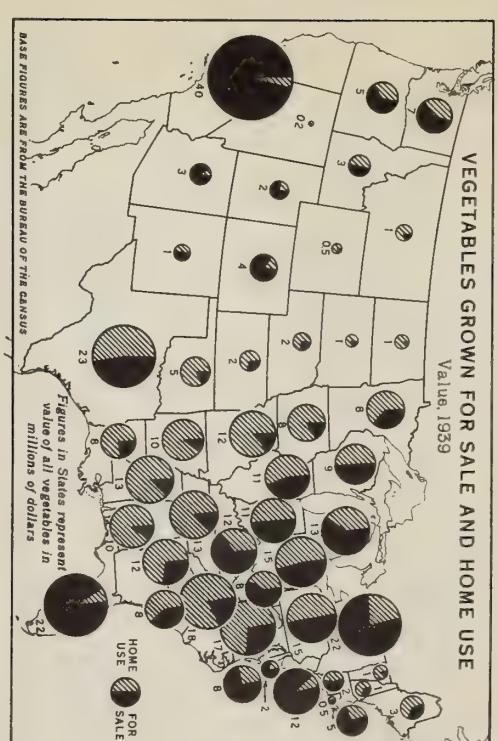
The largest area of production of vegetables for sale extends from Norfolk, Va., to Long Island, N.Y. Other large producing areas are (1) Utica, N.Y., west through Buffalo, N.Y., and Erie, Pa., to Toledo, Ohio, then northeast to Lake St. Clair, Mich.; (2) the belt surrounding the southern half of Lake Michigan; and (3) important districts around large cities and in the irrigated fertile valleys of the West. Winter vegetables are grown in California, Arizona, North and South Carolina, and the Gulf Coast States.



The production shown in this map is not reflected in any of the other maps except the one labeled "Vegetables Grown for Sale and Home Use."



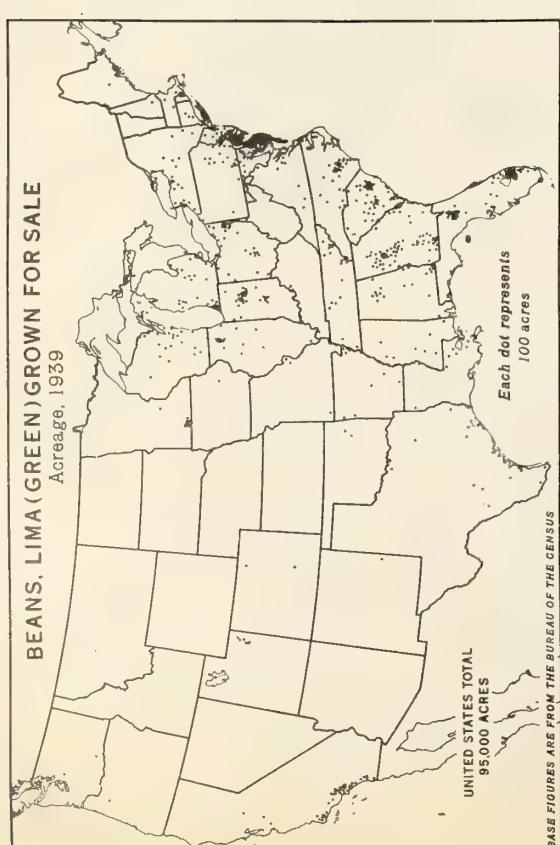
Apples produced in western states, particularly in Washington, are distributed widely and shipped to all parts of the country. Apples produced in other States generally do not get such a wide distribution.



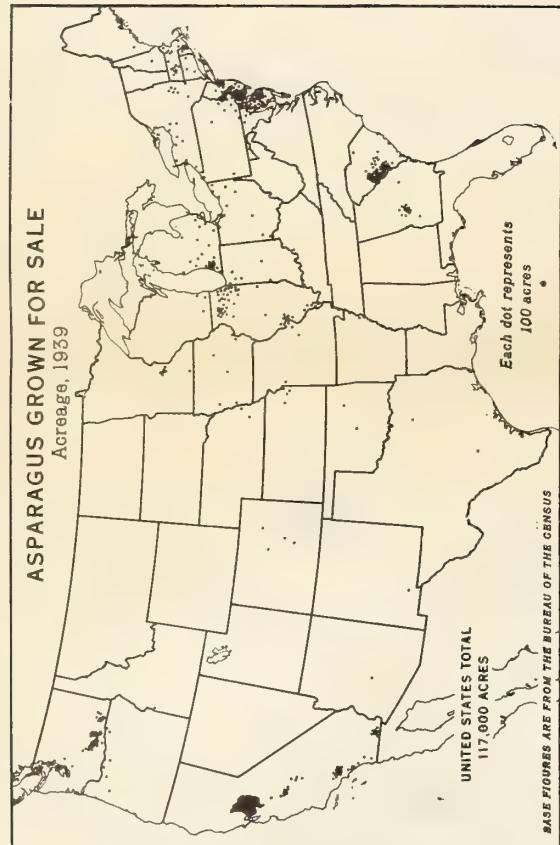
The total value of vegetables grown for sale and home use in 1939 was \$410,916,000, of which 48.6 percent was for vegetables grown for sale. California, Florida, New Jersey, and New York had values of vegetables grown for sale amounting to over half of the total value. The eastern Cotton Belt States, with the exception of Texas, Florida, and the West North Central States, grow practically three-fourth of their vegetables for home use. California had the largest value of vegetables grown for sale, whereas North Carolina had the largest value of vegetables grown for home use.

If accurate information were available on the 1943 production of vegetables grown for home use only, this map would doubtless indicate a much heavier production and value in all parts of the country in keeping with the great increase in Victory Gardens. The latest official data available, however, are for 1939 and in that year the greatest acreages of vegetables grown for home use were in the southern Appalachian region of the South Atlantic and eastern South Central States, in the lower Mississippi Valley, and in northwest Missouri, and eastern Texas. The vegetables were grown on farms in the South where agricultural programs have stressed the importance of growing vegetables for home use.

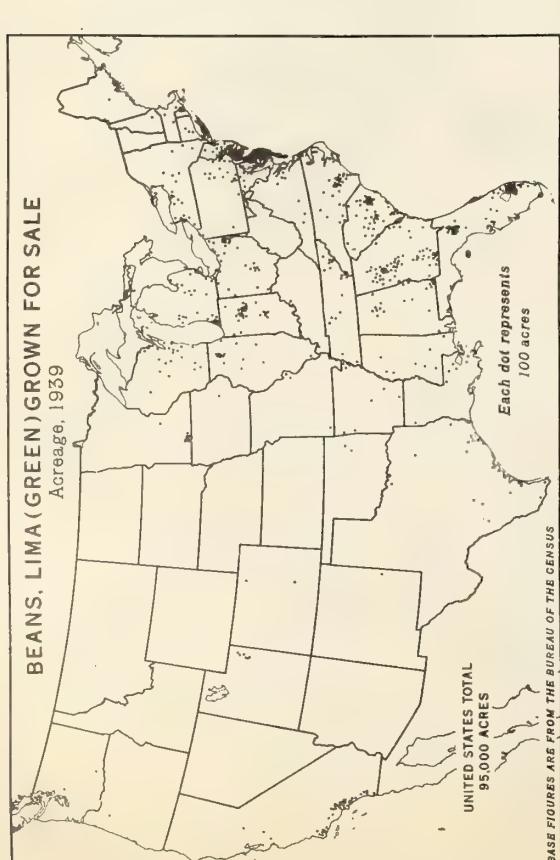
Over five-sixths of the apricot trees are in the fertile valleys of California, where the fruit is mostly dried. Other small areas of commercial production are in the warm, irrigated areas of the West.



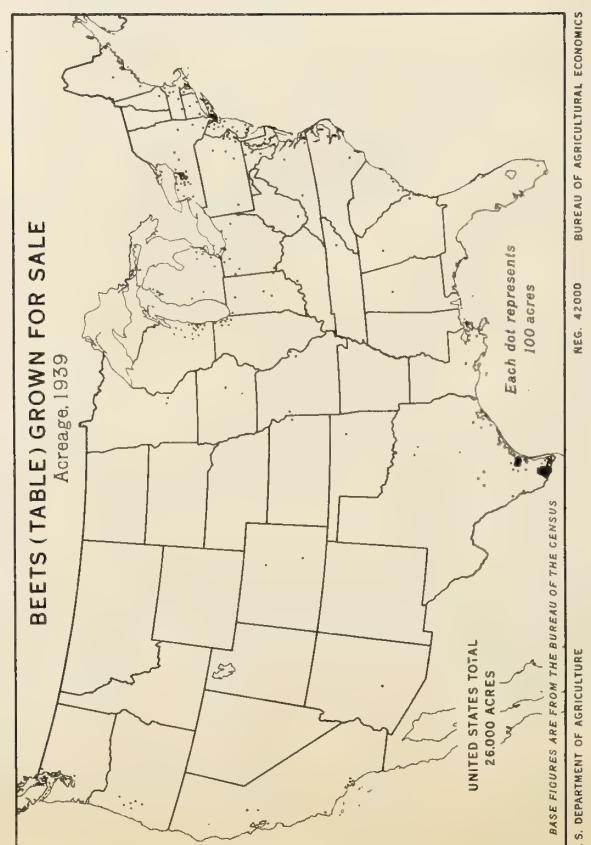
Over one-half the acreage of lima beans (green) grown for sale is in the South Atlantic States. Lima beans grown in the South are often referred to as "butter beans." Production has shown a very large increase in recent years indicating a greater popularity for this vegetable. Leading States in acreage are Delaware, New Jersey, and Virginia. About two-thirds of the total production is canned and frozen. Limas rank next to green peas in volume of vegetables that are quick-frozen.



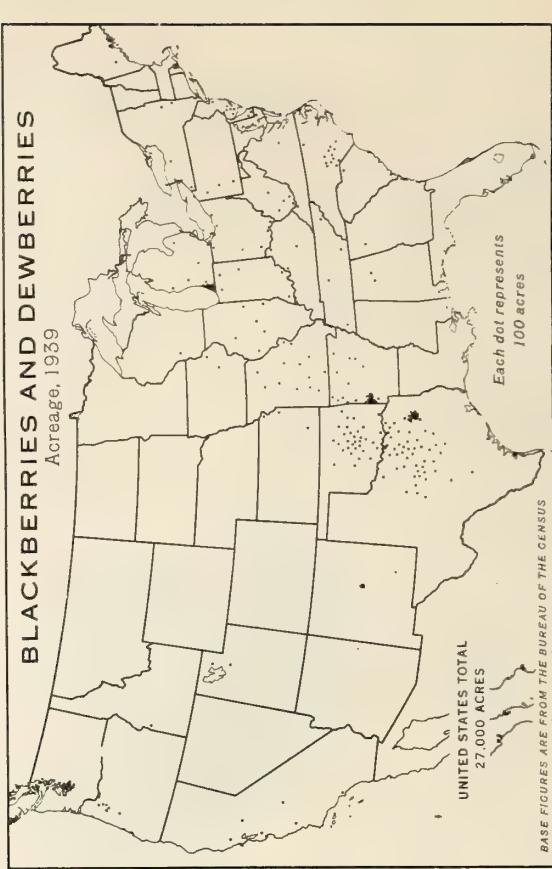
California produces over half of the Nation's commercial crop of asparagus. About one-half of the total production is canned; one-half of the canning is done in California.



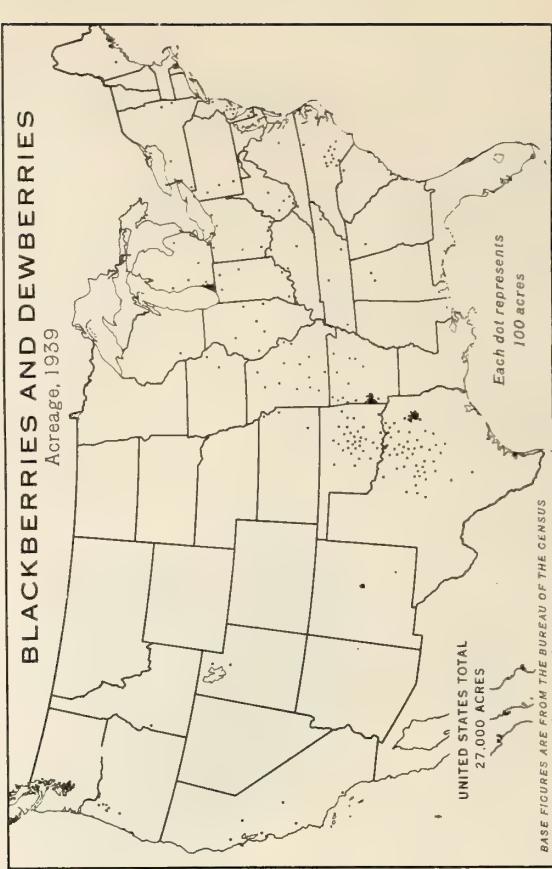
Over one-half the acreage of lima beans (green) grown for sale is in the South Atlantic States. Lima beans grown in the South are often referred to as "butter beans." Production has shown a very large increase in recent years indicating a greater popularity for this vegetable. Leading States in acreage are Delaware, New Jersey, and Virginia. About two-thirds of the total production is canned and frozen. Limas rank next to green peas in volume of vegetables that are quick-frozen.



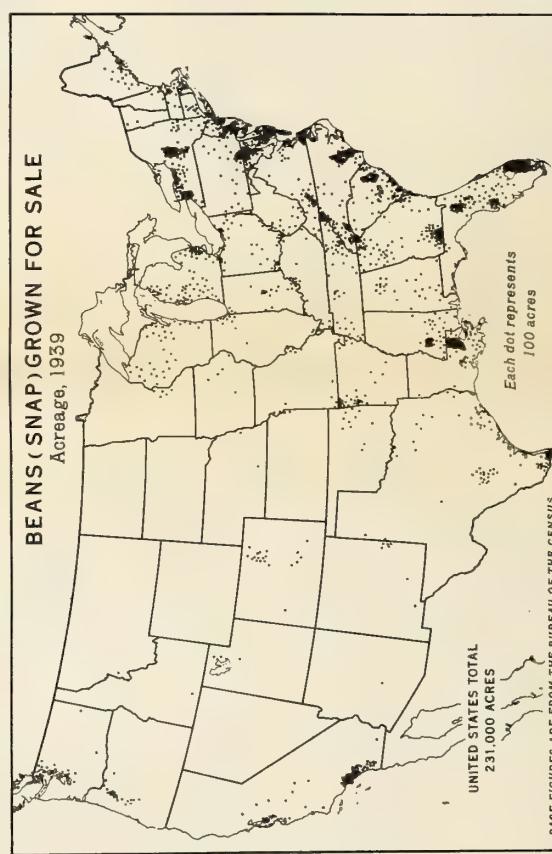
Leading producing areas for beets are in the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, the truck-crop areas around Philadelphia and New York, the Finger Lake region of New York, and eastern Wisconsin. The production of the latter two areas goes largely into canning; that in other areas is mostly for fresh use.



The main producing areas of broccoli are in California, from San Francisco to Los Angeles; the southern tip of Texas, the Eastern Shore of Virginia; Bucks County, Pa.; New Jersey; and Long Island. Broccoli requires a cool, humid climate. The popularity of this vegetable has increased greatly in recent years and production has shown considerable expansion.

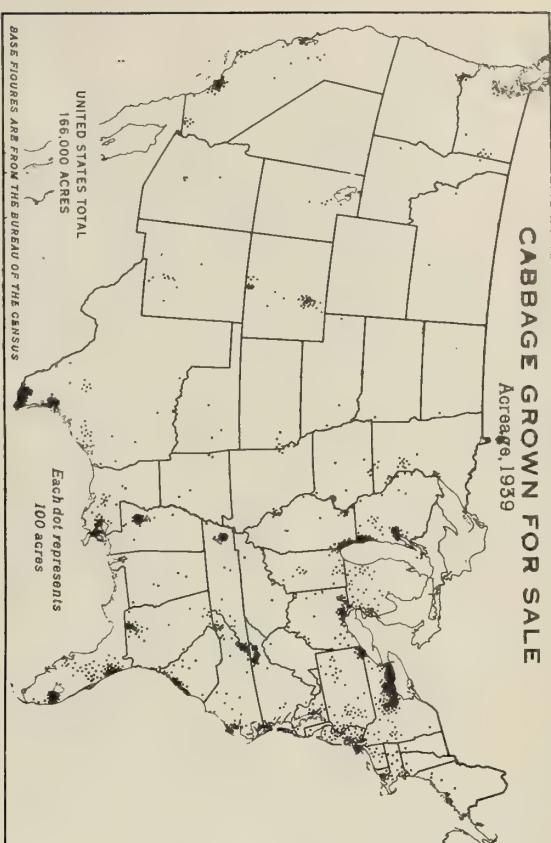


Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas contain almost one-half the acreage which produces blackberries and dewberries. Small acreages are scattered along a line from Texas to Maine. Dewberries are grown chiefly in Berrien County, Mich.; the Hudson Valley, N. Y.; and in North Carolina.



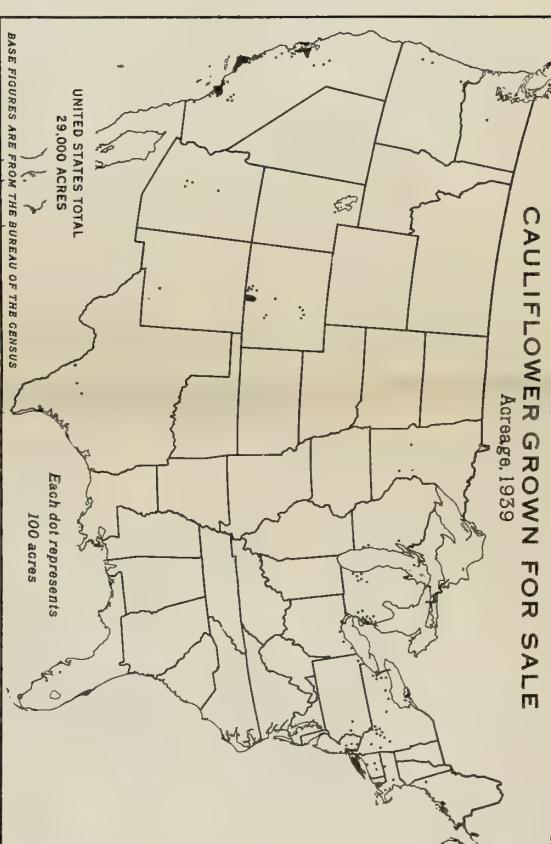
Snap beans for commercial market are produced in 20 States; twice as many States produce them for manufacturing purposes. Normally about 25 percent of the production is canned, but the percentage is much greater under present war conditions.

CABBAGE GROWN FOR SALE
Acreage, 1939



The cabbage crop is divided into three classes - early, intermediate, and late. Early and intermediate cabbage is grown mostly in Florida and Texas, the Charleston district of South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Long Island, and Tennessee. The largest late cabbage districts are in Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio, Michigan, and eastern Wisconsin where about one-half of the Nation's cabbage is grown. About 10 percent of the total cabbage production is made into kraut.

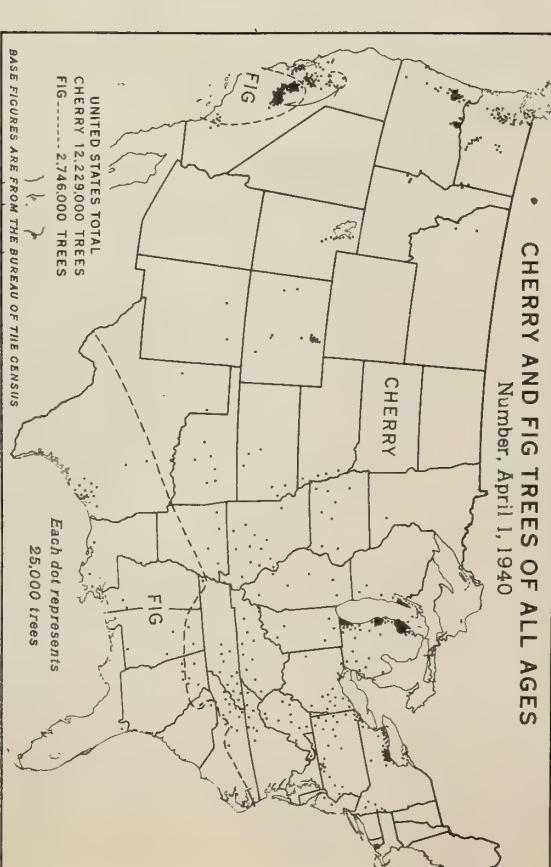
CAULIFLOWER GROWN FOR SALE
Acreage, 1939



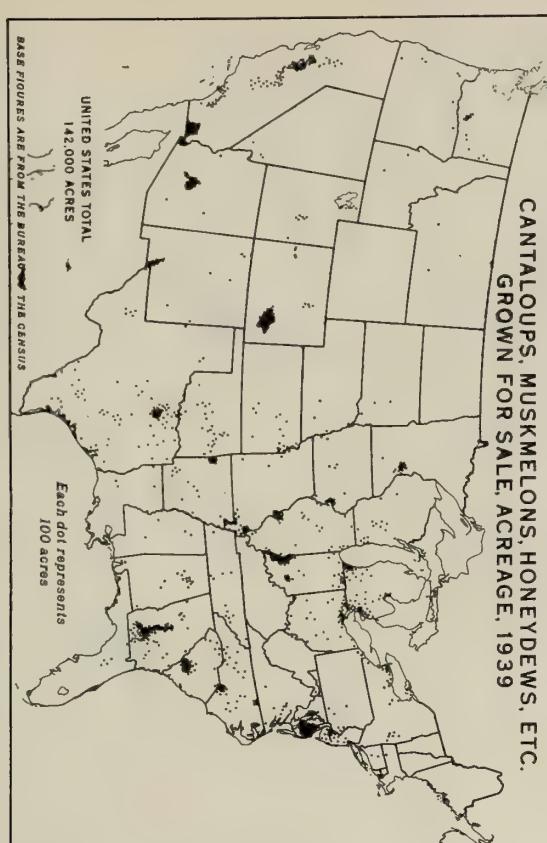
California, New York, particularly Long Island, and Colorado are the most important cauliflower producing areas. Cauliflower is very exacting in its soil and climatic requirements and can be grown successfully only in limited areas.

Eastern cherries consist largely of the sour varieties for canning and are grown chiefly in western Michigan, western New York, and in Door County, Wis. Western cherries consist of sweet varieties and are grown mainly in California, Oregon, and Washington, and shipped to all parts of the country. More than two-thirds of the figs come from California. The rest of the crop is grown in the Gulf States, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

CHERRY AND FIG TREES OF ALL AGES
Number, April 1, 1940

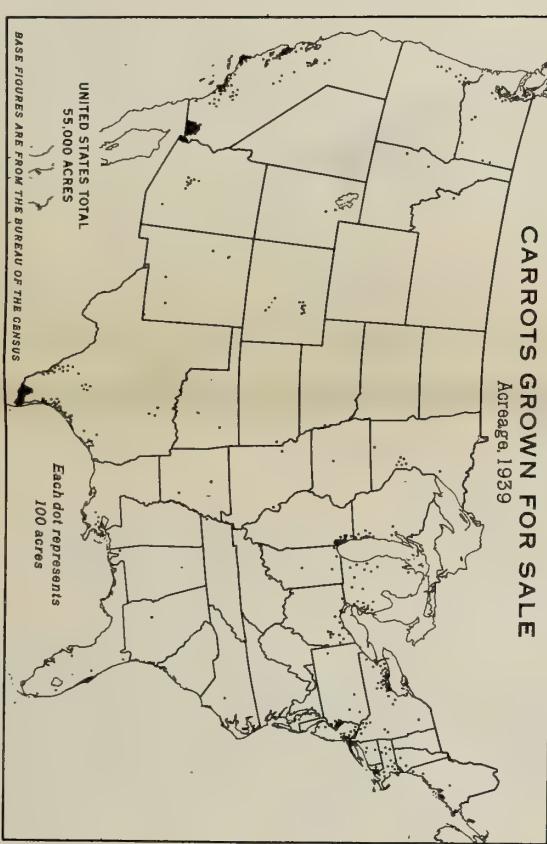


CANTALOUPS, MUSKMELONS, HONEYDEWS, ETC.
GROWN FOR SALE, ACREAGE, 1939



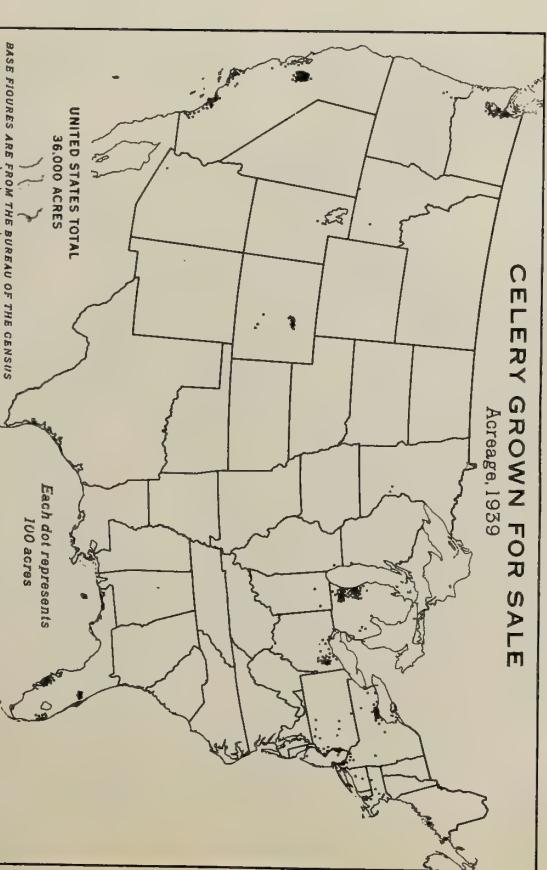
Cantaloups and other related melons are shipped over considerable distances from about one-third of the States. Western cantaloups are distributed widely and shipped to all parts of the country. Practically all honeydews, honeyballs, and other miscellaneous melons are produced in the West.

CARROTS GROWN FOR SALE
Acreage, 1939

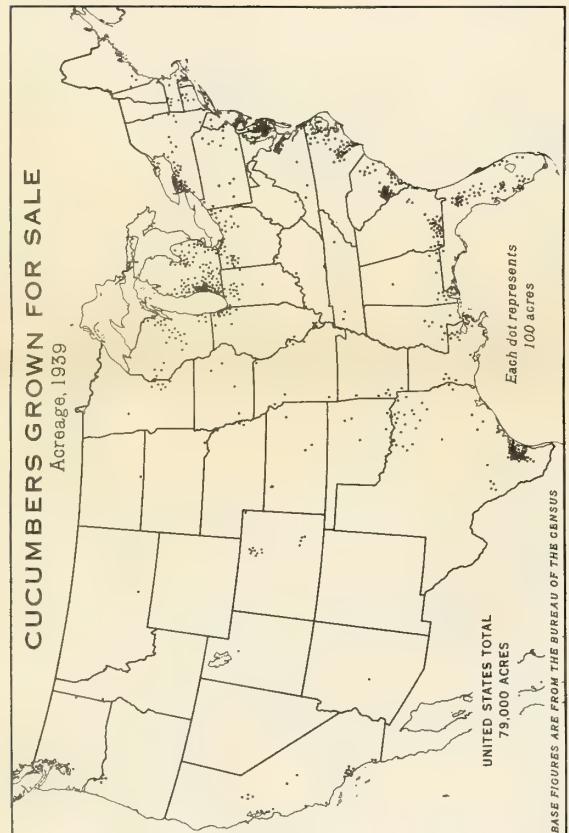


Large crops of carrots are grown in Texas, California, and Arizona for shipment and sale in the bunched form to all parts of the country. California ships carrots the year around. In the North a late crop is planted for summer marketing and winter storage. Northern crop carrots are consumed largely within the nearby areas where they are grown.

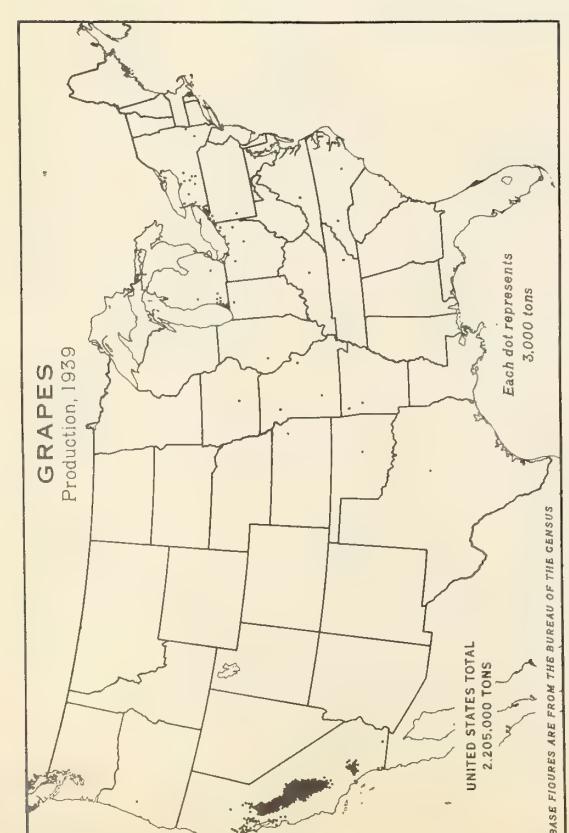
CELERY GROWN FOR SALE
Acreage, 1939



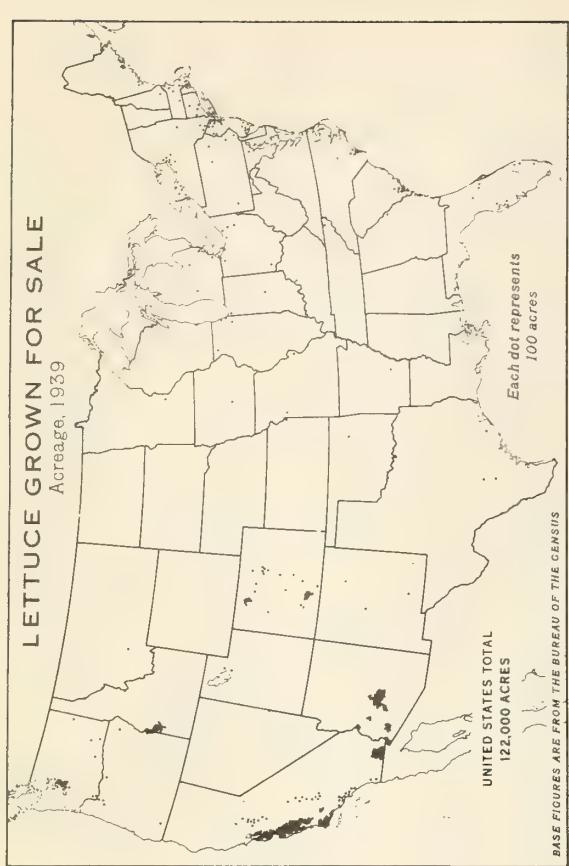
Commercial celery production is confined mainly to the northeastern states and Great Lakes area and to certain districts in Florida, California, and Colorado. California and Florida celery is widely distributed throughout the country.



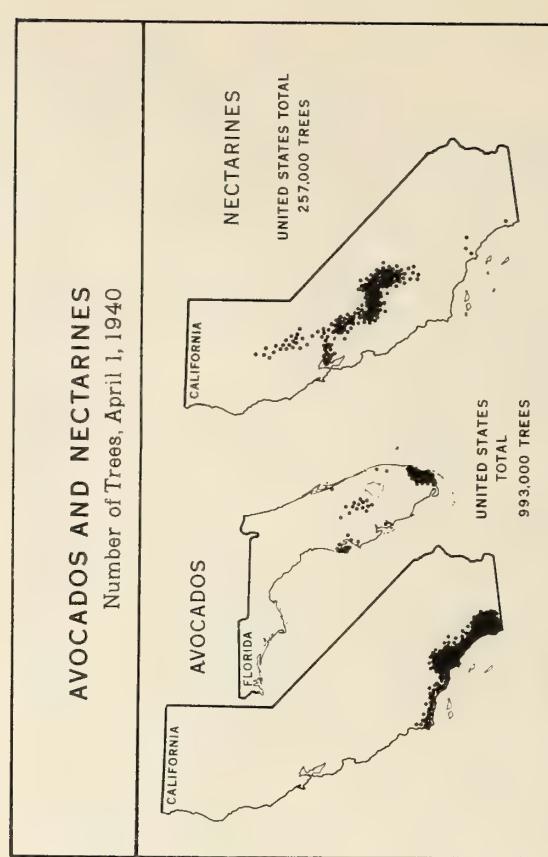
In 1939 over 90 percent of the production of grapes in the United States came from California. The harvested production of all varieties of grapes from California was utilized in different ways -- 45 percent was dried, 32 percent was used as juice stock, with practically all the balance going into fresh consumption. New York and Michigan have the most important grape areas in the East.



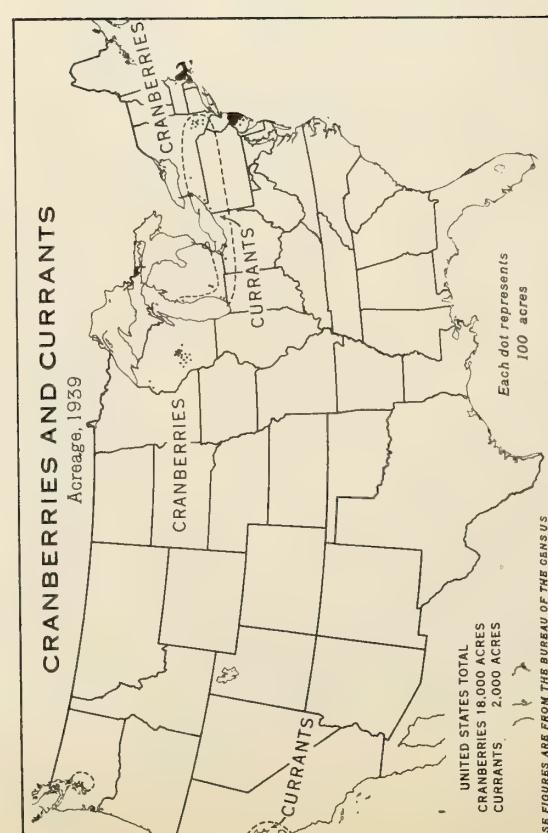
Almost two-thirds of the cucumbers grown for sale are used for pickles. The cucumbers grown in Colorado, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, and Maryland are used chiefly for pickles. Texas, California, North Carolina, and New York have a high acreage of cucumbers for fresh use and for pickles. The cucumbers grown in Alabama, Florida, South Carolina, New Jersey, and Delaware are sold chiefly for fresh use.



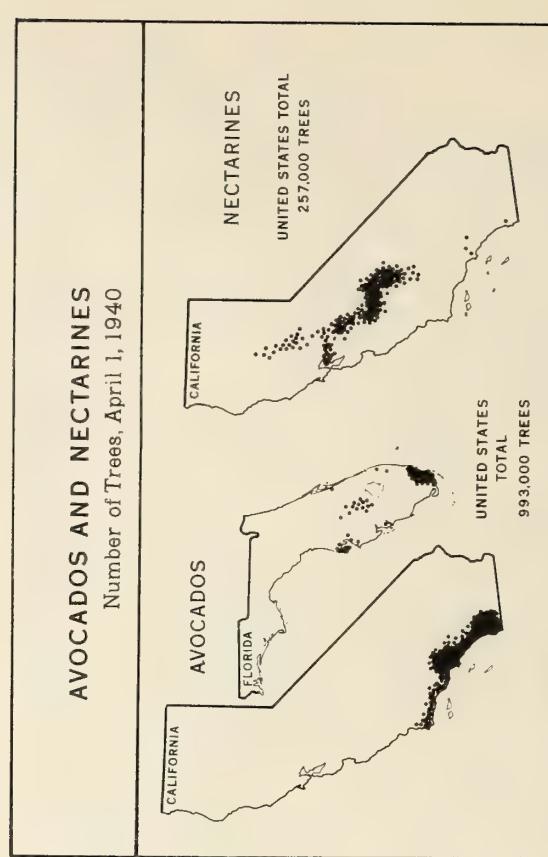
Almost two-thirds of the commercial crop of lettuce is grown in California, chiefly in the Salinas-Watsonville area along the coast, and in the Imperial Valley. About one-half of the remainder is produced in irrigated districts of Arizona. Other areas of importance are located in Washington, Colorado, New York, and New Jersey.



Almost three-fourths of all sweet corn grown in the northern States is canned. Early market supplies are drawn from Southern areas while later supplies come from local areas.



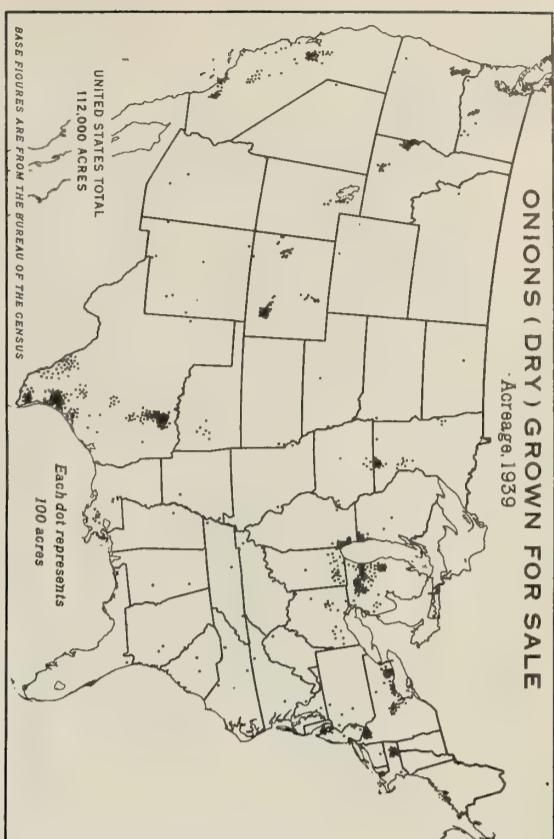
Important cranberry producing areas are confined to the cranberry bogs in Massachusetts, New Jersey, and central Wisconsin, with limited production in the Pacific Northwest. A few thousand acres of currants are located in southeastern New York, on the leeward shores of the Great Lakes, and along the Pacific Coast.



Practically all the nectarine trees are in California. Approximately 86 percent of the avocado trees and 86 percent of production are in California. The remainder are in Florida.

ONIONS (DRY) GROWN FOR SALE

Acreage, 1939

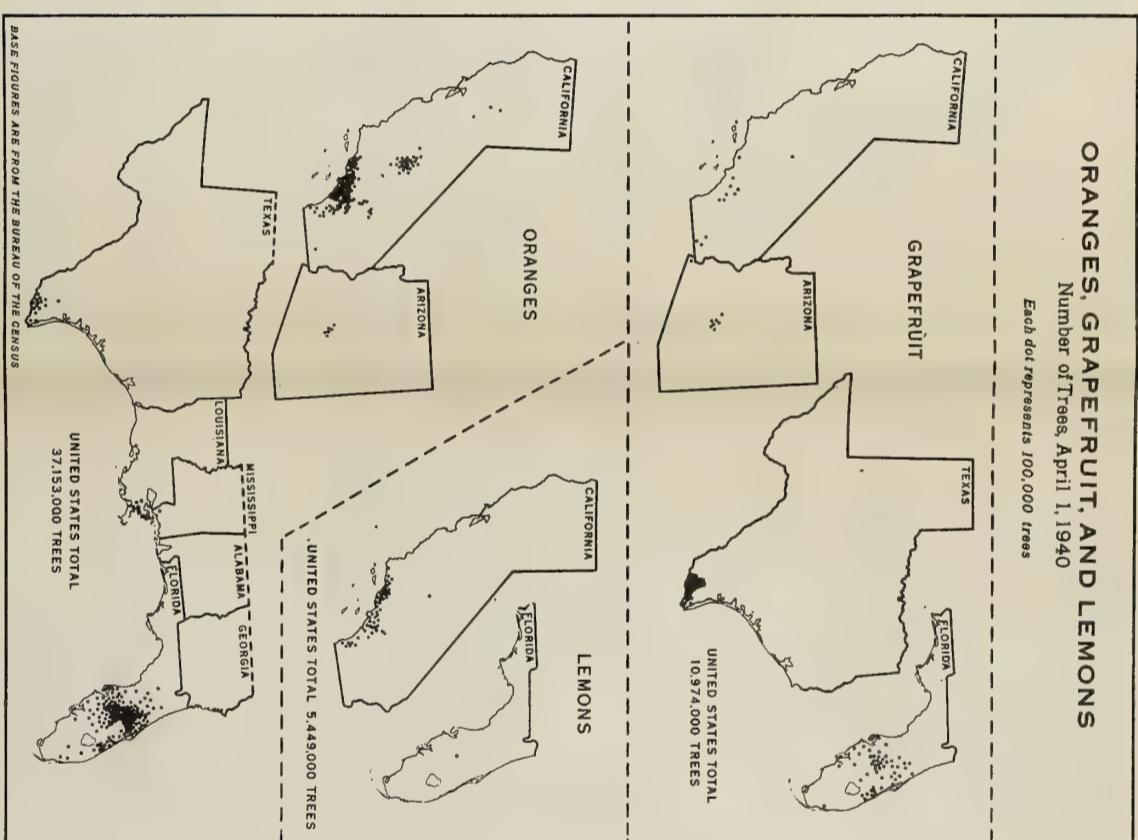


About three-fourths of the total onion production is grown in the Northern and Western States and is referred to as the late crop. This crop is harvested from August through October, and a large part of it is stored for use during the winter and early spring. The remaining United States production is divided about equally between the early and intermediate crops. Early crop onions consist largely of the Bermuda type, grown in southern Texas, southern California, and Louisiana, and harvested in April, May, and June. The intermediate crop comes largely from northern Texas, New Jersey, Iowa, Virginia, California, and Washington, and is harvested in June and July.

ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND LEMONS

Number of Trees, April 1, 1940

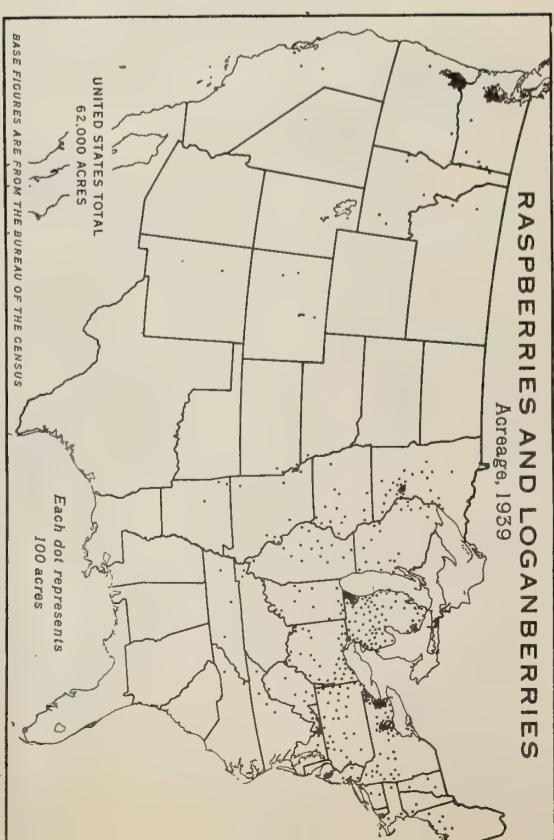
Each dot represents 100,000 trees



Practically all citrus fruit is grown in California, Florida, Texas, and Arizona. In 1939 California produced about one-half of the oranges, Florida 43 percent, Texas about 4 percent, and Arizona, Louisiana, and Mississippi produced the remaining 3 percent. Florida produces about one-half of the grapefruit, Texas about one-third, and California and Arizona the remaining production. California produces practically all the lemons.

RASPBERRIES AND LOGANBERRIES

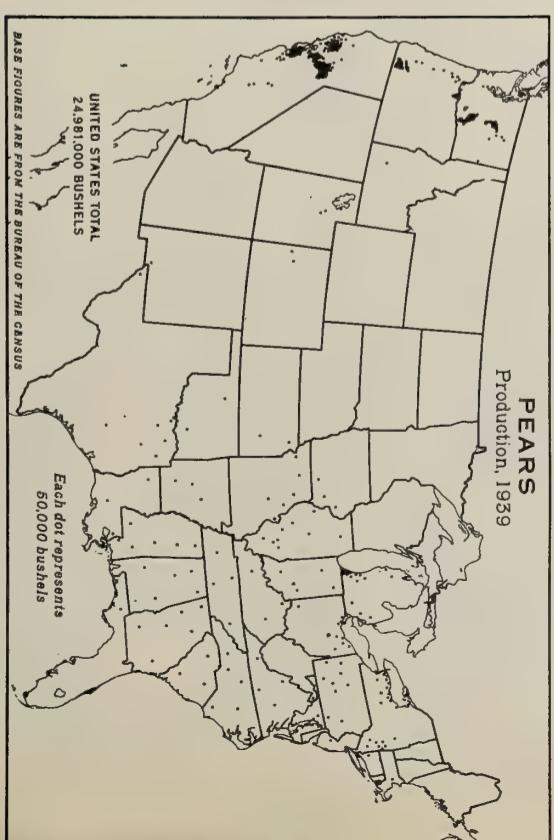
Acreage, 1939



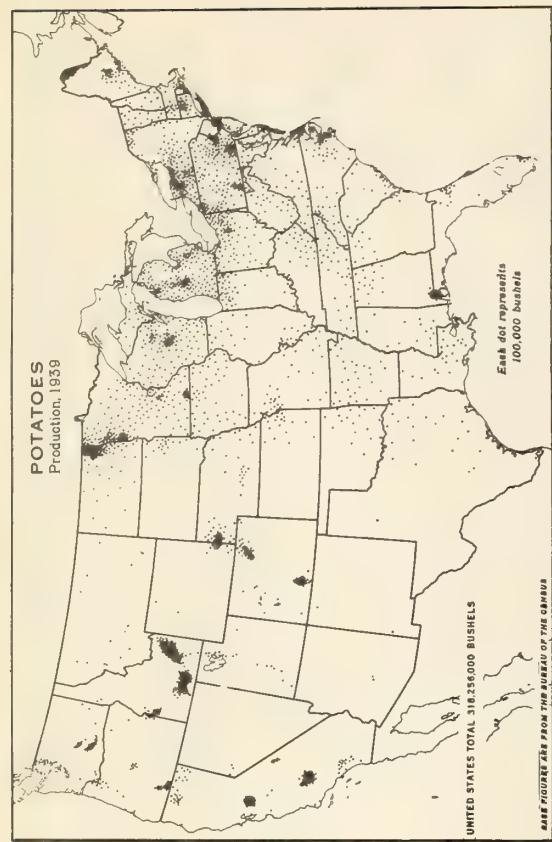
More than one-half the acreage of raspberries is found in four States: Michigan, New York, Oregon, and Washington. Practically the entire loganberry crop is grown in the Pacific Coast States, and over two-thirds of the acreage is in the Willamette Valley of Oregon. Large quantities of loganberries are canned or made into juice, whereas most of the raspberries in the northeastern States are used fresh.

PEARS

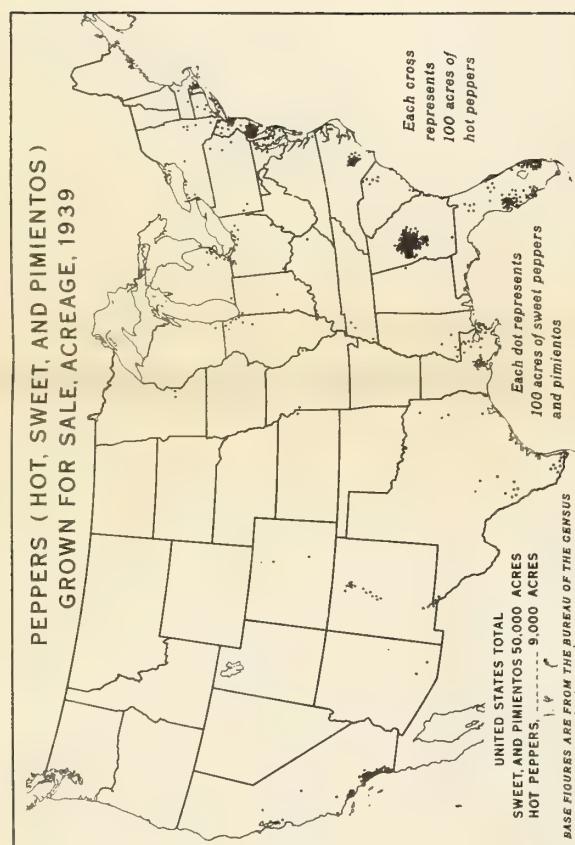
Production, 1939



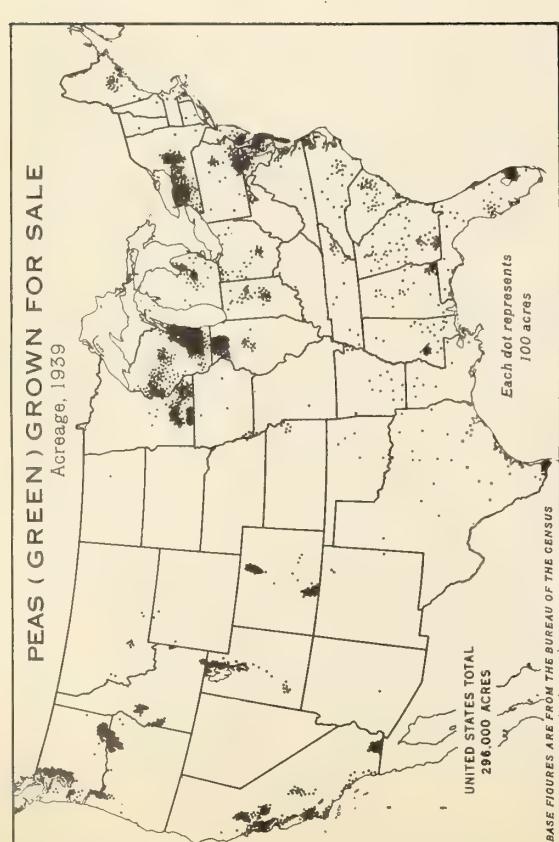
Over 70 percent of the pear crop is grown in the Pacific Coast States. California is the largest producing State, Washington second, and Oregon third. The two principal eastern producing States are New York and Michigan.



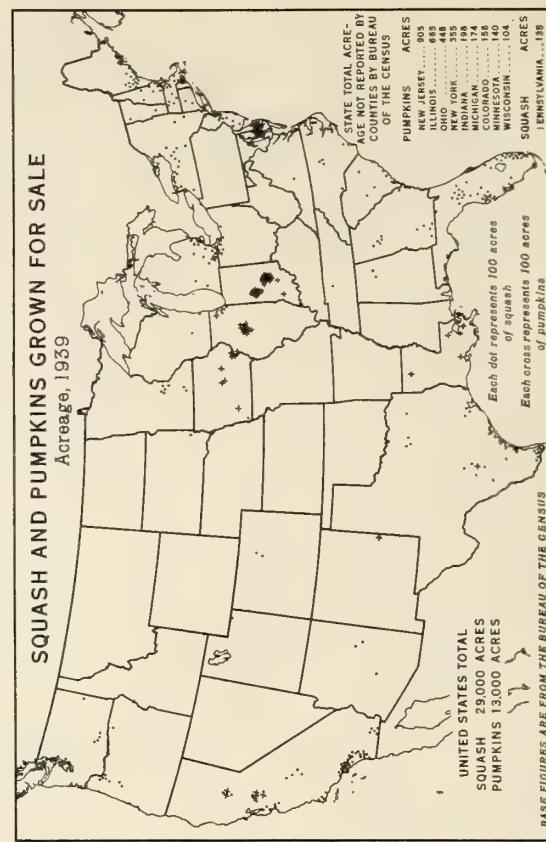
Potatoes are produced throughout the country, with the harvesting season extending from January through October. The early crop acreage is in the South. The late crop is produced almost exclusively in the North and West, and constitutes about 80 percent of the total production. The potato stands second to wheat as a human food.



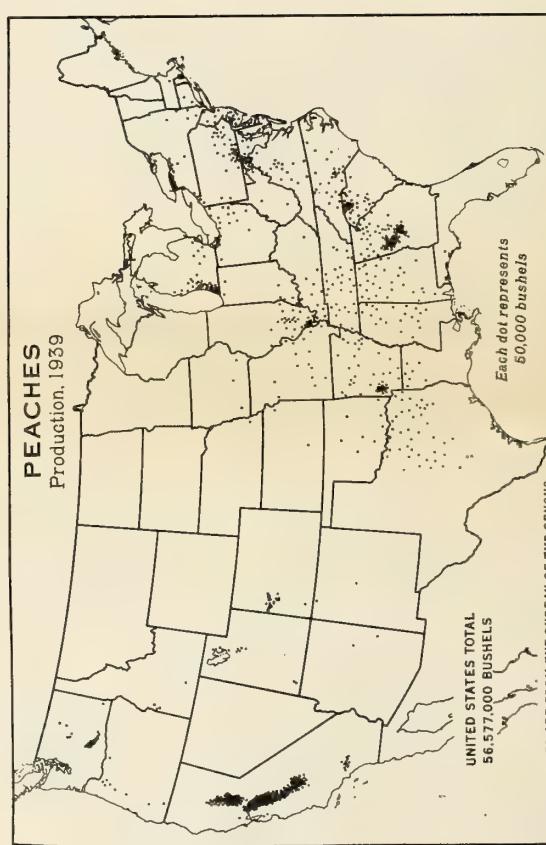
Peppers harvested for sale are composed mainly of two commercial types - the sweet, or milk-flavored, which are chiefly large-fruited, and the hot varieties, which are usually small. The pimento variety of sweet pepper is used extensively for processing, and production is confined largely to Georgia. Hot peppers are prepared and sold in various forms.



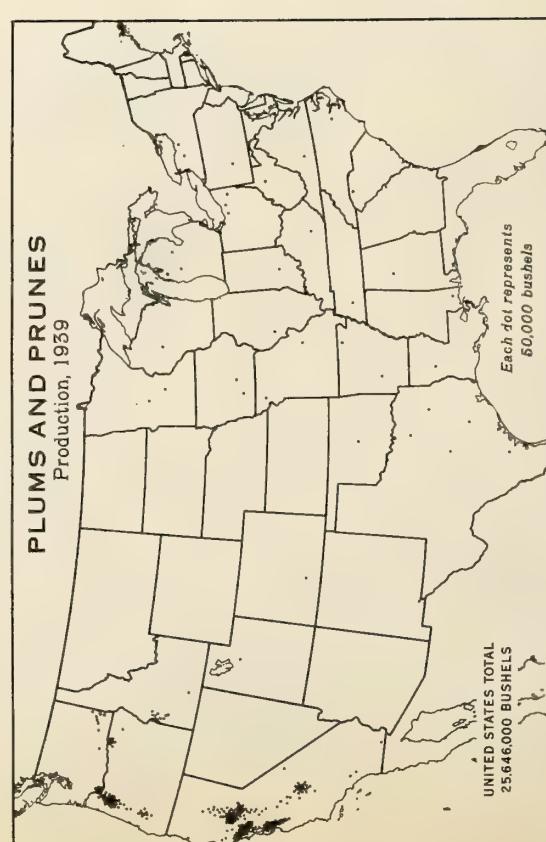
About 80 to 90 percent of green peas produced are used for canning and freezing. Peas for canning are grown chiefly in Wisconsin, New York, Washington, Minnesota, Illinois, Utah, and Oregon. California produces peas practically the year around and is the leading State for fresh market. Colorado, New York, Washington, Utah, New Jersey, Idaho, and areas in southern States furnish most of the remaining fresh peas for market. Increasing quantities have been quick-frozen in recent years. Peas lead all other vegetables in quick-frozen volume.



Squash and pumpkins are grown for home consumption in most areas in the United States. In addition to their use as fresh vegetables, a large tonnage of squash and pumpkin is canned and used mostly for pies. The principal pumpkin-producing States are Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, Maryland, Iowa, and California.

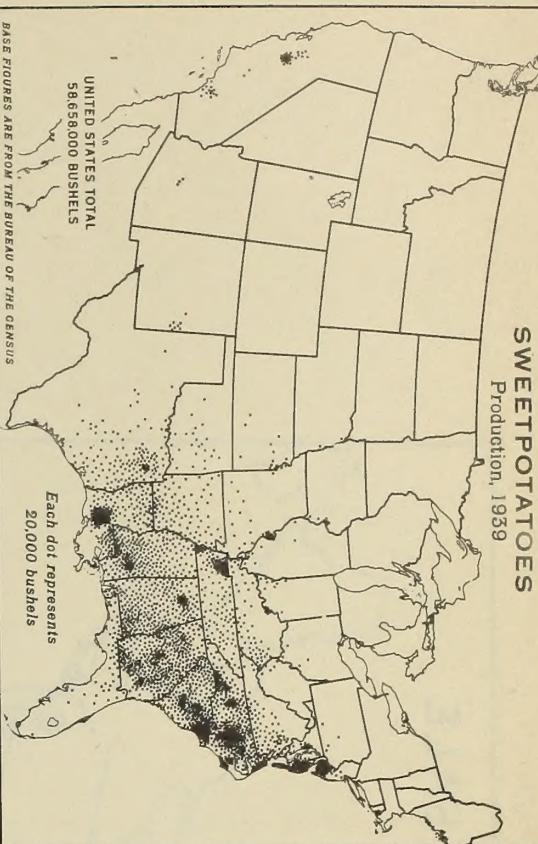


In 1939 California produced 20 million bushels of peaches, of which more than 60 percent were clingstones, used for canning. Georgia was second with a production of nearly 4½ million bushels, practically all freestones. The quantity of freestone peaches canned has increased in recent years.



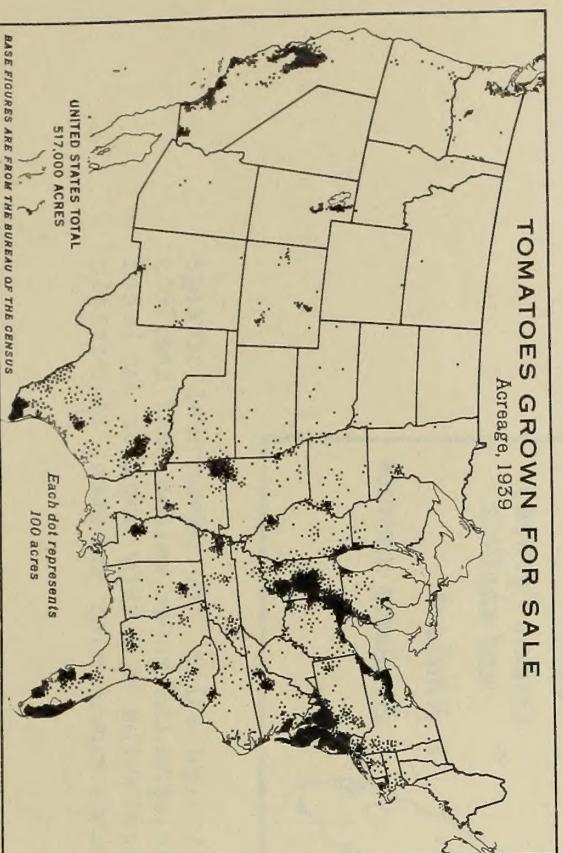
California produces about 85 percent of the total plum and prune production. Oregon, Washington, and Idaho rank next in importance. A considerable portion of the prune crop is dried.

SWEETPOTATOES Production, 1939



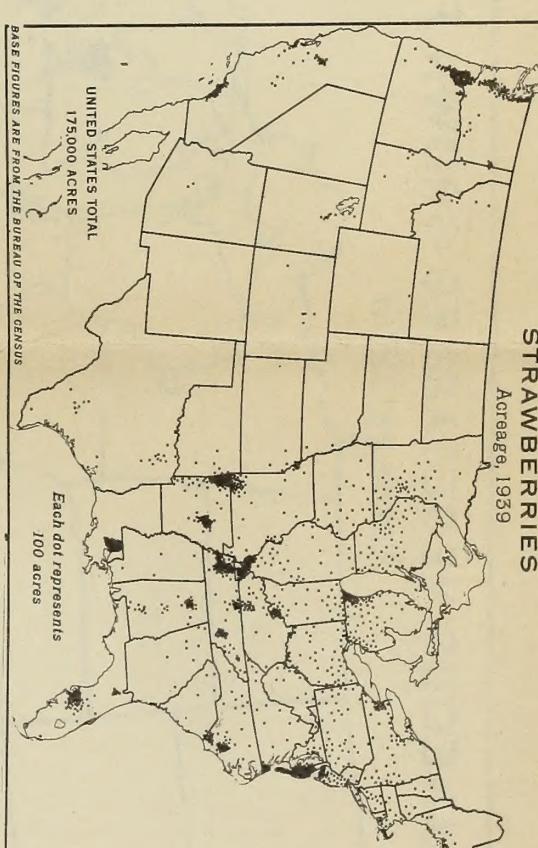
Heavy commercial producing areas for sweetpotatoes are located in southern Louisiana, western Tennessee, eastern North Carolina, and South Carolina, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, and in southern New Jersey. In all southern States, large quantities are grown for home use, stock feeding, and local sale.

TOMATOES GROWN FOR SALE Acreage, 1939



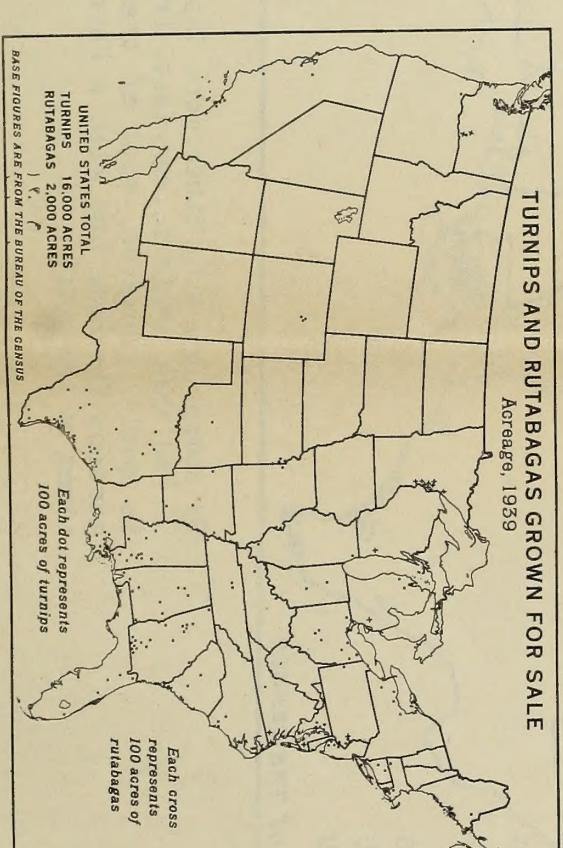
Fresh or table tomatoes are shipped in carlots from more than 20 States but the bulk of the early movement comes from Florida, California, Texas, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Georgia. About three-fourths of all tomatoes produced are canned or otherwise processed.

STRAWBERRIES Acreage, 1939



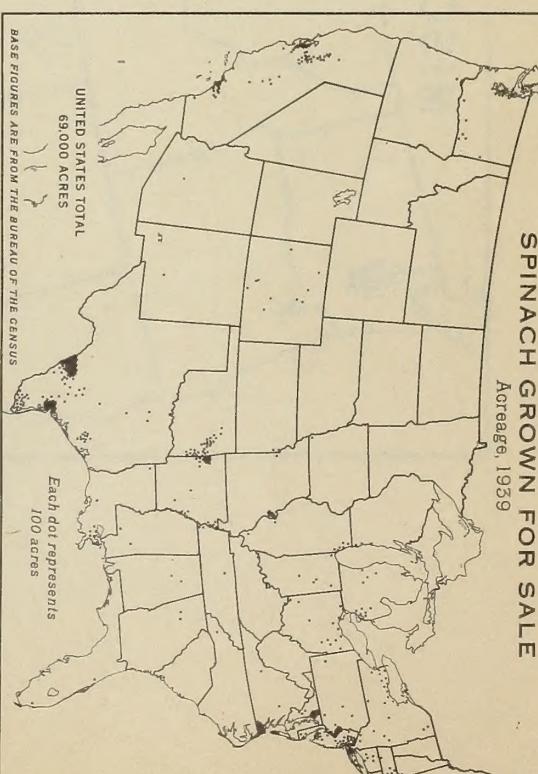
The production centers of early strawberries for commercial use are in the area around Plant City, Fla., where picking begins as early as December, and in Hammond section of Louisiana, where berries are picked from late March to early May. The heaviest movement for the entire crop takes place from May 1 to the early part of June. During this time North Carolina, Arkansas, Tennessee, Virginia, Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, and New Jersey furnish the bulk of supplies.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS GROWN FOR SALE Acreage, 1939



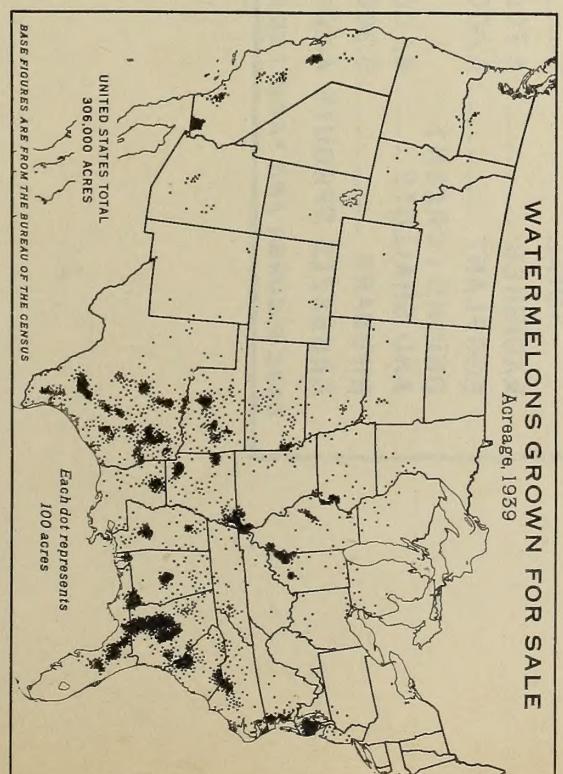
Turnips are a cool climate crop. In the North a fall crop is grown for winter storage and stock feeding, whereas in the South, turnips are grown as a late fall, winter, or early spring vegetable crop. Turnip tops are widely used as greens, particularly in the South. Rutabagas are produced mostly in the extreme northern States. Very large quantities are imported from Canada.

SPINACH GROWN FOR SALE Acreage, 1939



Spinach is the leading crop grown for greens in the United States. It is grown in almost all the States, except those of the northern Great Plains. About three-quarters of the spinach crop is marketed fresh. Texas is the leading State for fresh market production. California ranks first in the production of spinach for canning. Other States are Texas, Maryland, Virginia, Oklahoma, and Arkansas. In recent years an increasing quantity of spinach has been quick-frozen.

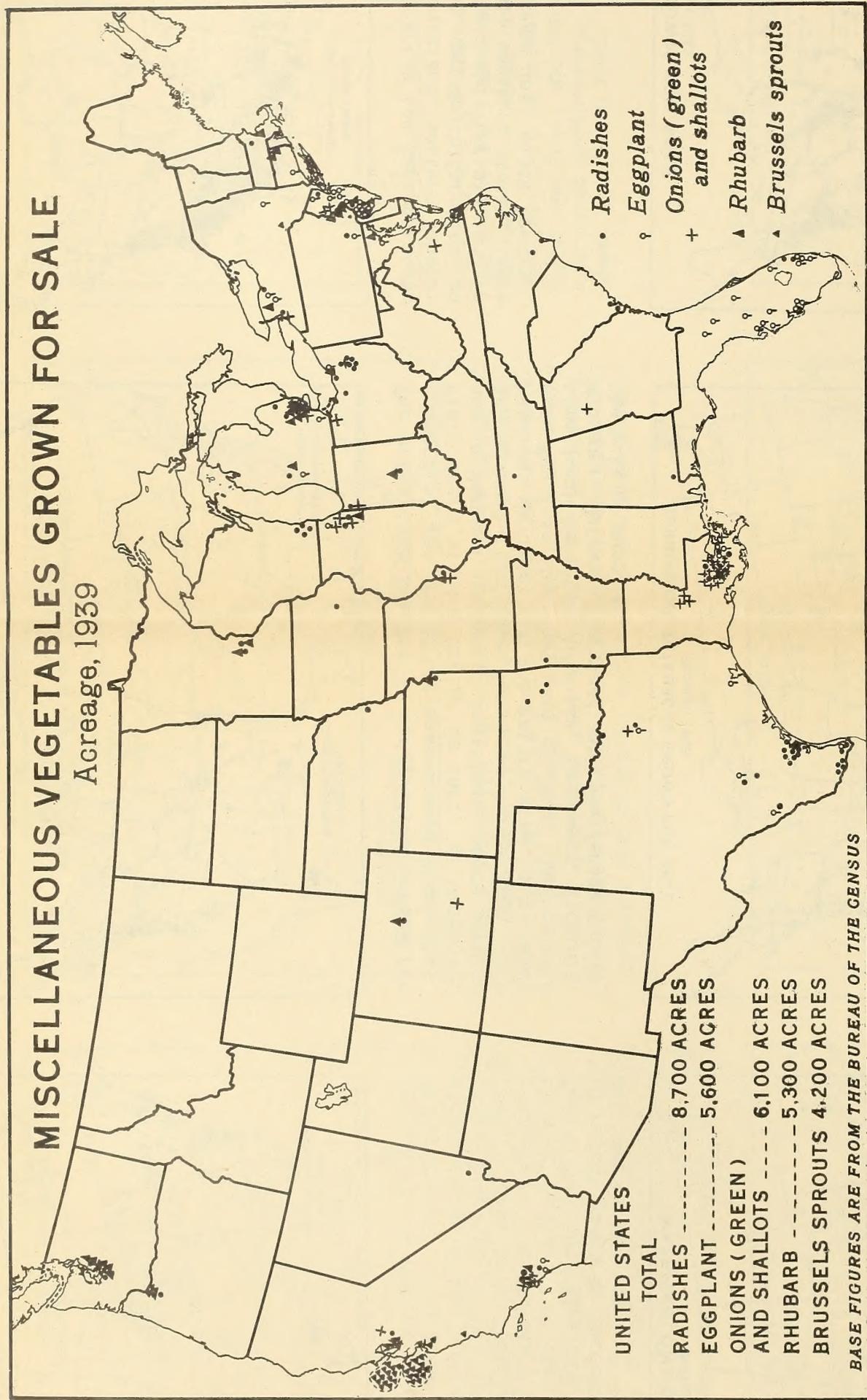
WATERMELONS GROWN FOR SALE Acreage, 1939



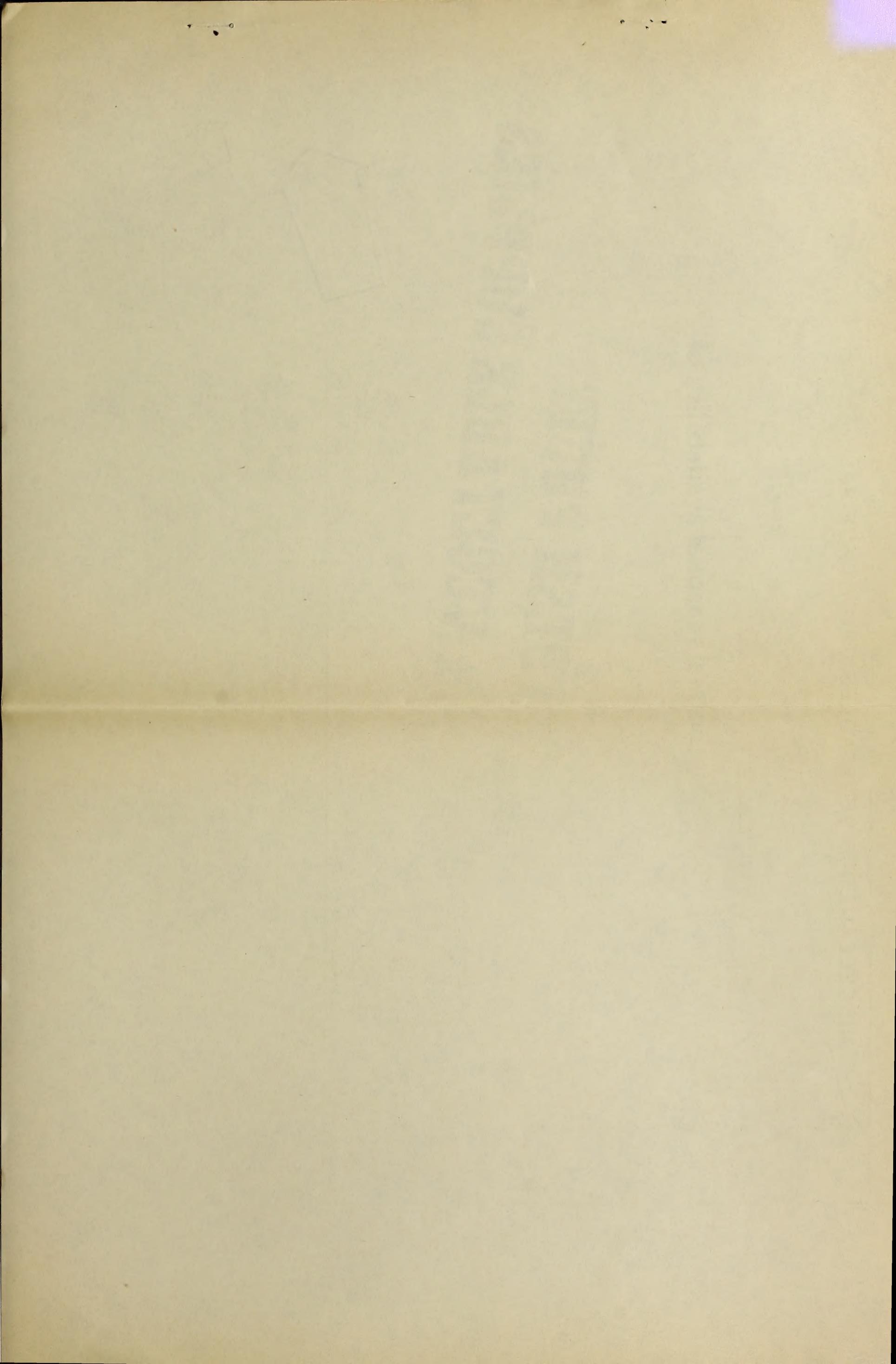
The production of watermelons for shipping largely confined to the Southern States and California. The early crop comes from Florida and the Imperial Valley of California. The second early crop, which constitutes nearly three-fifths the total watermelon acreage, is grown in South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, the Gulf States and Arizona.

MISCELLANEOUS VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SALE

Acreage, 1939



By comparison with other more important vegetables, the commercial acreage of radishes, rhubarb, eggplant, brussels sprouts, green onions, and shallots is small. However, most of these vegetables are very popular in local gardens for home use with a fairly large commercial movement at certain times of the year.



normal seasonal availability of

**FRESH FRUIT
& VEGETABLE SUPPLIES**

